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The whole of the *Cycadeæ* are supplied with numerous gummiferous canals, often of great length, and uniformly furnished with distinct cellular walls of considerable thickness, and which have been accurately described and figured by Professor Morren in a recent memoir.

Notwithstanding the analogies presented by their reproductive organs, the author considers the *Cycadeæ* as related to *Coniferæ* only in a remote degree, and that they constitute the remains of a class of plants which belonged to a former vegetation.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

June 25, 1839.—Dr. Bostock in the Chair.

A paper by T. C. Eyton, Esq., entitled "Catalogue of a Collection of Birds from Malaya, with descriptions of the new species," was read.

"The collection of Birds, of which the following is a catalogue, are in the possession of Mr. Evans, of the Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury, having been collected by his brother in the above-mentioned country. This collection is particularly interesting when taken in conjunction with that of the neighbouring islands of Sumatra and Java, an account of which is published in the Transactions of the Linnæan Society, vol. xiii., by Sir T. Stamford Raffles and Dr. Horsfield.

"The zoology of Malaya is altogether highly deserving of the attention of the naturalist, presenting as it does a connecting link between those families of which Australia is the metropolis, and the forms of the Old World. The ornithology of Australia is distinguished by the number of species belonging to the family *Meliphagidæ* which it produces, and we find from the present catalogue and that above-mentioned, that the Indian islands and the Malay peninsula also possess a greater number of species belonging to this family than any other portion of the world excepting Australia. This transition may also be traced through the marsupial animals, and man, the Malay variety of the human species approaching nearer to the Australian than any other in the form of the cranium.

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it is singularly deficient in Raptorial and Natatorial birds, not possessing one of either order; but this perhaps may be owing to the collection having been made chiefly in the interior."

Podargus Javanicus, Horsf. Native name, *Burong Saiang*.

Harpactes Duvaucelii, Gould. Native name, *Burong Mass*.

Harpactes Diardii, Gould. Native name same as preceding.

Eurystomus cyanocollis, Vieill. Native name, *Tihong Lampay*.

The collection contains both male and female; the latter is merely distinguished from the former by its more obscure colouring.

Eurylaimus Corydon, Temm.

Cymbyrhynchus cucullatus. *Eurylaimus cucullatus*, Temm.

Native name, *Tamplana Lilin*.

Cymbyrhynchus nasutus, Vig. Native name, *Burong Ujuu*.

Halcyon Capensis, Sw. Native name, *Burong Kaha*.

HALCYON VARIA. *H. pectore, gula, ventre, strigâque oculos cingente ferrugineis; capite, nuca, et strigâ a mandibula inferiore ad capistrum brunneis, singulis pennis tenuis cæruleis ornatis: primariis, dorso, scapularibusque, brunneis, his externè flavo marginatis, illis maculatis; rostro flavo, culmine obscuro.*

Long. tot. $8\frac{1}{4}$ unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{4}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{8}$.

Native name, *Kaing Kaing*.

Halcyon pulchella. *Dacelo pulchella*, Horsf.

Native name, *Kaing Kaing Kimba*.

Alcedo Smyrnensis, Lath. See *Kaing Kaing*.

Alcedo cærulea, Linn. Native name, *Raja Ulang*.

Nyctiornis amictus, Sw. *Merops amictus*, Temm.

Native name, *Kay Chua*.

Merops Javanicus, Horsf. Native name, *Berray Berray*.

Cinnyris Javanicus, Steph. Native name, *Clichap*.

Cinnyris affinis, Horsf. Native name, *Major*.

Calyptomena viridis, Raff. Native name, *Siebo*.

Chloropsis Malabaricus, Jard. and Selby. Native name, *Burong daou*.

The female differs from the male in having the markings less distinct.

Chloropsis Sonneratii, Jard. and Selby. Native name, *Mirbadaon*.

The female and young are destitute of the black throat, a straw-coloured mark being sometimes substituted for it.

Irena puella, Horsf. Native name, *Krouing*.

Muscipeta paradisea, Le Vaill. Native name, *Mira jabone*.

MUSCIPETA ATROCAUDATA. *Mus. toto corpore purpureo-atro, sed pectore imo abdomineque albis.*

Long. tot. 9 unc.: rostri, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, $\frac{1}{7}$ unc.

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Long. tot. 9 unc.: rostri, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, $\frac{1}{7}$ unc.

Native name, *Murra jabone*.

Genus MICROTARSUS, n. g.

Rostrum ferè capiti æquale, altius quàm latum, ad apicem incisum, ultraque nares compressum, ad basim setis armatum; *nares* membranaceæ, parvæ, rotundatæ.

Tarsi brevissimi, superiore parte plumati; *digiti* debiles, externi vix longiores quàm interni; posteriores medios æquantes; *ungues* compressi, posteriores longissimi; *scuta tarsi* indivisa.

Alæ mediocres rotundatæ, primâ pennarum spuriâ, secundâ breviorè tertiâ, tertiâ duabusque proximis inter se æqualibus.

Cauda rotundata tectricibus superioribus mollibus et longis.

Obs. The above genus is closely allied to *Micropus* of Swainson.

MICROTARSUS MELANOLEUCOS. *Micr. ater*, *tectricibus primariis apicibus albis*; *rostro pedibusque atris*.

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{4}$ unc.; *rostri*, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *tarsi*, $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.

Native name, *Mirba tando*.

Genus MALACOPTERON, n. g.

Rostrum ferè capiti æquale, altius quàm latum, ad apicem incisum, ultraque nares compressum, ad basim setis armatum; mandibulâ inferiore ad basim tumidâ.

Tarsi mediocres; *digiti* externi vix longiores quàm interni, posteriores medios æquantes; *ungues* compressi posteriores longissimi; *scuta tarsi* vix divisa.

Alæ breves, rotundatæ; *pennis* secundariis primarias ferè æquantibus; primâ pennarum spuriâ, secundâ breviorè tertiâ, quæ longissima est.

Cauda paucarum pennarum composita, rotundata; tectricibus superioribus mollibus et longis.

Obs. This genus is allied to *Microtarsus* in some particulars and to *Brachypus* in others: it agrees with both in the soft and downy nature of the tail coverts.

MALACOPTERON MAGNUM. *Mal. fronte caudâque ferrugineis, nuchâ atrâ, dorso strigâque transversâ pectore, cinereis, alis brunneis, rostro flavo*.

Long. tot., 6 unc.; *rostri*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *tarsi*, $1\frac{3}{4}$ unc.

Fem. mare minor, capite nuchâque ferrugineo et atro maculatis.

Native name, *Burong Map*.

MALACOPTERON CINEREUS. *Mal. feminae speciei præcedentis similis sed magnitudine multum inferior*.

Long. tot. $5\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *rostri*, 5 lin.; *tarsi*, 8 lin.

Brachypus entylotus, Jard. and Selb. Native name, *Merfa*.

BRACHYPTERYX NIGROCAPITATA. *Bra. vertice atro, genis cinereis, gula albâ, dorso caudâque brunneis, pectore abdomineque ferrugineis hoc obscurissimo; rostri mandibulâ superiore fuliginosâ, inferiore flavâ, tarsis pedibusque brunneis*.

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *rostri*, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *tarsi*, $1\frac{1}{4}$ unc.

Dicrurus Malabaricus, Steph. Native name, *Chanwee*.

Obs. *Dic. æratus* of Stephens is the female of this species.

Lanius virgatus, Temm. Native name, *Burong Tana*.

Genus MICROTARSUS, n. g.

Rostrum ferè capiti æquale, altius quàm latum, ad apicem incisum, ultraque nares compressum, ad basim setis armatum; *nares* membranaceæ, parvæ, rotundatæ.

Tarsi brevissimi, superiore parte plumati; *digiti* debiles, externi vix longiores quàm interni; posteriores medios æquantes; *ungues* compressi, posteriores longissimi; *scuta tarsi* indivisa.

Alæ mediocres rotundatæ, primâ pennarum spuriâ, secundâ breviorè tertiâ, tertiâ duabusque proximis inter se æqualibus.

Cauda rotundata tectricibus superioribus mollibus et longis.

Obs. The above genus is closely allied to *Micropus* of Swainson.

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Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{4}$ unc.; *rostri*, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *tarsi*, $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.

Native name, *Mirba tando*.

Genus MALACOPTERON, n. g.

Rostrum ferè capiti æquale, altius quàm latum, ad apicem incisum, ultraque nares compressum, ad basim setis armatum; mandibulâ inferiore ad basim tumidâ.

Tarsi mediocres; *digiti* externi vix longiores quàm interni, posteriores medios æquantes; *ungues* compressi posteriores longissimi; *scuta tarsi* vix divisa.

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Cauda paucarum pennarum composita, rotundata; tectricibus superioribus mollibus et longis.

Obs. This genus is allied to *Microtarsus* in some particulars and to *Brachypus* in others: it agrees with both in the soft and downy nature of the tail coverts.

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Long. tot., 6 unc.; *rostri*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *tarsi*, $1\frac{3}{4}$ unc.

Fem. mare minor, capite nuchâque ferrugineo et atro maculatis.

Native name, *Burong Map*.

MALACOPTERON CINEREUS. *Mal. feminae speciei præcedentis similis sed magnitudine multum inferior*.

Long. tot. $5\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *rostri*, 5 lin.; *tarsi*, 8 lin.

Brachypus entylotus, Jard. and Selb. Native name, *Merfa*.

BRACHYPTERYX NIGROCAPITATA. *Bra. vertice atro, genis cinereis, gula albâ, dorso caudâque brunneis, pectore abdomineque ferrugineis hoc obscurissimo; rostri mandibulâ superiore fuliginosâ, inferiore flavâ, tarsis pedibusque brunneis*.

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *rostri*, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *tarsi*, $1\frac{1}{4}$ unc.

Dicrurus Malabaricus, Steph. Native name, *Chanwee*.

Obs. *Dic. æratus* of Stephens is the female of this species.

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Tarsi brevissimi, superiore parte plumati; *digiti* debiles, externi vix longiores quàm interni; posteriores medios æquantes; *ungues* compressi, posteriores longissimi; *scuta tarsi* indivisa.

Alæ mediocres rotundatæ, primâ pennarum spuriâ, secundâ brevior tertîâ, tertîâ duabusque proximis inter se æqualibus.

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MICROTARSUS MELANOLEUCOS. *Micr. ater, tectricibus primariis apicibus albis; rostro pedibusque atris.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{4}$ unc.; *rostri*, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *tarsi*, $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.

Native name, *Mirba tando*.

Genus MALACOPTERON, n. g.

Rostrum ferè capiti æquale, altius quàm latum, ad apicem incisum, ultraque nares compressum, ad basim setis armatum; mandibulâ inferiore ad basim tumidâ.

Tarsi mediocres; *digiti* externi vix longiores quàm interni, posteriores medios æquantes; *ungues* compressi posteriores longissimi; *scuta tarsi* vix divisa.

Alæ breves, rotundatæ; pennis secundariis primarias ferè æquantibus; primâ pennarum spuriâ, secundâ brevior tertîâ, quæ longissima est.

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Long. tot., 6 unc.; *rostri*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *tarsi*, $1\frac{3}{4}$ unc.

Fem. mare minor, capite nuchâque ferrugineo et atro maculatis.

Native name, *Burong Map*.

MALACOPTERON CINEREUS. *Mal. feminae speciei præcedentis similis sed magnitudine multum inferior.*

Long. tot. $5\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *rostri*, 5 lin.; *tarsi*, 8 lin.

Brachypus entylotus, Jard. and Selb. Native name, *Merfa*.

BRACHYPTERYX NIGROCAPITATA. *Bra. vertice atro, genis cinereis, gula albâ, dorso caudæque brunneis, pectore abdomineque ferrugineis hoc obscurissimo; rostri mandibulâ superiore fuliginosâ, inferiore flavâ, tarsis pedibusque brunneis.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *rostri*, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *tarsi*, $1\frac{1}{4}$ unc.

Dicrurus Malabaricus, Steph. Native name, *Chanwee*.

Obs. *Dic. æratus* of Stephens is the female of this species.

Lanius virgatus, Temm. Native name, *Burong Tana*.

LANIUS STRIGATUS. *Lan. dorso, caudâ alisque ferrugineis, illo atro strigato; paucis pennis tertiarum et flexurâ alarum lined atris; capite cinereo, sparso et strigato atro; corpore subtùs obscurè albo; lateribus pectoreque parçè atro strigatis; rostro apice atro, basi albâ; tarsis pedibusque brunneis.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{7}{7}$ unc.; tarsi, $\frac{9}{7}$ unc.

Obs. This is probably a young bird.

Lamprotornis chalybeus. *Turdus chalybeus*, Horsf.

Native name, *Terling*.

Turdus Mindanensis, Gmel. Native name, *Murray*.

Kittacincla macrourus, Gould. *Turdus macrourus*, Gmel.

Native name, *Mura buta*.

TURDUS MODESTUS. *Tur. dorso, tectricibus alarum, verticeque olivaceo-brunneis; paucis tectricum prapilatis albo; primariis caudâque brunneis; gulâ, strigâ oculari abdomineque albis, illâ maculis cinereis sparsâ; lateribus capitis, et pectore inferiore cinereis; lateribus pectoreque superiore ferrugineis; mandibulâ superiore pedibusque brunneis, inferiore flavâ.*

Long. tot. $8\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{7}{7}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{2}{7}$ unc.

Native name, *Kwaran*.

PASTOR MALAYENSIS. *P. dorso, caudâ alisque viridi-aneis; tectricibus tertiariis abdomineque albis; vertice nuchâque pennis elongatis, cinereis; paucis pennis viridi circumclusis; mento albo; corpore subtùs cinereo.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, 1 unc.

Fem. dorso brunneo; reliquis coloribus obscuris.

Native name, *Brass Brass*.

Iora scapularis, Horsf. Native name, *Durong Capas*.

Genus CRATAIONYX, n. g.

Rostrum forte; mandibulâ superiore arcuatâ, mediocri; nares rotundatâ, basales, setis brevibus tectâ.

Pedes validi syndactyli; digitis medio posteriori inter se æquantibus, exterioribus interioribus vix longioribus.

Tarsi validi elongati; ungues validi, posteriores maximi.

Alæ remigibus primariis spuriis, secundis vix brevioribus tertiis; 4^{tis}, 5^{tis}, 6^{tisque} inter se æqualibus.

Cauda longa rotundata.

CRATAIONYX FLAVA. *Crat. ater vertice cristato; abdomine pectoreque inferiore flavis; tarsis pedibusque flavis.*

Long. tot. 7 unc.; rostri, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{9}{9}$ unc.

Native name, *Seray Seray*.

CRATAIONYX ATER. *Crat. ænea, vertice cristato; abdomine pectoreque inferiore, flavis; tarsis pedibusque flavis.*

Long. tot. 7 unc.; rostri, $\frac{1}{3}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{9}{9}$ unc.

Oriolus xanthonotus, Horsf. Native name, *Simpelong Rait*.

Oriolus Sinensis, Linn. Native name, *Kapindary*.

LANIUS STRIGATUS. *Lan. dorso, caudâ alisque ferrugineis, illo atro strigato; paucis pennis tertiarum et flexurâ alarum lined atris; capite cinereo, sparso et strigato atro; corpore subtùs obscurè albo; lateribus pectoreque parçè atro strigatis; rostro apice atro, basi albâ; tarsis pedibusque brunneis.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{7}{7}$ unc.; tarsi, $\frac{9}{7}$ unc.

Obs. This is probably a young bird.

Lamprotornis chalybeus. *Turdus chalybeus*, Horsf.

Native name, *Terling*.

Turdus Mindanensis, Gmel. Native name, *Murray*.

Kittacincla macrourus, Gould. *Turdus macrourus*, Gmel.

Native name, *Mura buta*.

TURDUS MODESTUS. *Tur. dorso, tectricibus alarum, verticeque olivaceo-brunneis; paucis tectricum prapilatis albo; primariis caudâque brunneis; gulâ, strigâ oculari abdomineque albis, illâ maculis cinereis sparsâ; lateribus capitis, et pectore inferiore cinereis; lateribus pectoreque superiore ferrugineis; mandibulâ superiore pedibusque brunneis, inferiore flavâ.*

Long. tot. $8\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{7}{7}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{2}{7}$ unc.

Native name, *Kwaran*.

PASTOR MALAYENSIS. *P. dorso, caudâ alisque viridi-aneis; tectricibus tertiariis abdomineque albis; vertice nuchâque pennis elongatis, cinereis; paucis pennis viridi circumclusis; mento albo; corpore subtùs cinereo.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, 1 unc.

Fem. dorso brunneo; reliquis coloribus obscuris.

Native name, *Brass Brass*.

Iora scapularis, Horsf. Native name, *Durong Capas*.

Genus CRATAIONYX, n. g.

Rostrum forte; mandibulâ superiore arcuatâ, mediocri; nares rotundatâ, basales, setis brevibus tectâ.

Pedes validi syndactyli; digitis medio posteriori inter se æquantibus, exterioribus interioribus vix longioribus.

Tarsi validi elongati; ungues validi, posteriores maximi.

Alæ remigibus primariis spuriis, secundis vix brevioribus tertiis; 4^{tis}, 5^{tis}, 6^{tisque} inter se æqualibus.

Cauda longa rotundata.

CRATAIONYX FLAVA. *Crat. ater vertice cristato; abdomine pectoreque inferiore flavis; tarsis pedibusque flavis.*

Long. tot. 7 unc.; rostri, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{9}{9}$ unc.

Native name, *Seray Seray*.

CRATAIONYX ATER. *Crat. ænea, vertice cristato; abdomine pectoreque inferiore, flavis; tarsis pedibusque flavis.*

Long. tot. 7 unc.; rostri, $\frac{1}{3}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{9}{9}$ unc.

Oriolus xanthonotus, Horsf. Native name, *Simpelong Rait*.

Oriolus Sinensis, Linn. Native name, *Kapindary*.

LANIUS STRIGATUS. *Lan. dorso, caudâ alisque ferrugineis, illo atro strigato; paucis pennis tertiarum et flexurâ alarum lined atris; capite cinereo, sparso et strigato atro; corpore subtùs obscurè albo; lateribus pectoreque parçè atro strigatis; rostro apice atro, basi albâ; tarsis pedibusque brunneis.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{7}{7}$ unc.; tarsi, $\frac{9}{7}$ unc.

Obs. This is probably a young bird.

Lamprotornis chalybeus. *Turdus chalybeus*, Horsf.

Native name, *Terling*.

Turdus Mindanensis, Gmel. Native name, *Murray*.

Kittacincla macrourus, Gould. *Turdus macrourus*, Gmel.

Native name, *Mura buta*.

TURDUS MODESTUS. *Tur. dorso, tectricibus alarum, verticeque olivaceo-brunneis; paucis tectricum prapilatis albo; primariis caudâque brunneis; gulâ, strigâ oculari abdomineque albis, illâ maculis cinereis sparsâ; lateribus capitis, et pectore inferiore cinereis; lateribus pectoreque superiore ferrugineis; mandibulâ superiore pedibusque brunneis, inferiore flavâ.*

Long. tot. $8\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{7}{7}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{2}{7}$ unc.

Native name, *Kwaran*.

PASTOR MALAYENSIS. *P. dorso, caudâ alisque viridi-aneis; tectricibus tertiariis abdomineque albis; vertice nuchâque pennis elongatis, cinereis; paucis pennis viridi circumclusis; mento albo; corpore subtùs cinereo.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, 1 unc.

Fem. dorso brunneo; reliquis coloribus obscuris.

Native name, *Brass Brass*.

Iora scapularis, Horsf. Native name, *Durong Capas*.

Genus CRATAIONYX, n. g.

Rostrum forte; mandibulâ superiore arcuatâ, mediocri; nares rotundatâ, basales, setis brevibus tectâ.

Pedes validi syndactyli; digitis medio posteriori inter se æquantibus, exterioribus interioribus vix longioribus.

Tarsi validi elongati; ungues validi, posteriores maximi.

Alæ remigibus primariis spuriis, secundis vix brevioribus tertiis; 4^{tis}, 5^{tis}, 6^{tisque} inter se æqualibus.

Cauda longa rotundata.

CRATAIONYX FLAVA. *Crat. ater vertice cristato; abdomine pectoreque inferiore flavis; tarsis pedibusque flavis.*

Long. tot. 7 unc.; rostri, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{9}{9}$ unc.

Native name, *Seray Seray*.

CRATAIONYX ATER. *Crat. ænea, vertice cristato; abdomine pectoreque inferiore, flavis; tarsis pedibusque flavis.*

Long. tot. 7 unc.; rostri, $\frac{1}{3}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{9}{9}$ unc.

Oriolus xanthonotus, Horsf. Native name, *Simpelong Rait*.

Oriolus Sinensis, Linn. Native name, *Kapindary*.

Gracula religiosa, Auct. Native name, *Tchong*.

Platylophus galericulatus, Temm. Native name, *see Jerray*.

Pitta brachyura, Auct. Native name, *Mortua Plando*.

PITTA COCCINEA. *P. occipite, nuchâ, corporeque subtùs coccineis; alis, dorso, caudâ, strigâque utrinque nuchæ, cyaneis; gutture ferrugineis; lateribus capitùs, pedibus, rostroque atris.*

Long. corp. 8 unc.; rostrum, $\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{2}$ unc.

Native name, same as the last.

BUCEROS BICOLOR. *Buc. ater, rectricibus tertius lateralibus caudæque apicibus albis; rostro albo, strigâ cingente basim atrâ; casside mediocri carinatâ à dimidio capitùs ad bis trientis rostri tendente.*

Long. corp. $33\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, 6 unc.; carina cassidis, 5 unc.; tarsi, $2\frac{1}{2}$ unc.

Jun. casside non perfectâ et atrâ. Native name, *Kay Kay*.

Euplectes Philippinensis. *Loxia Philippinensis*, Linn.

Native name, *Tampua*.

ANTHUS MALAYENSIS. *An. dorso brunneo, marginibus pennarum saturatioribus; corpore subtùs ferrugineo leviter tincto; duabus rectricibus exterioribus caudæ albis; pectore maculis brunneis adperso; primoribus marginibus exterioribus flavis.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{8}$ unc.; ung. post., $\frac{1}{2}$ unc. Native name, *Lanchar*.

The present species, which is the *An. pratensis* of Raffles, and of which the collection possesses two specimens, is nearly allied to *Anthus trivialis*, but differs in being of a larger size.

Dicaeum cantillans, Ste.

Dicaeum saccharina. *Certhia saccharina*, Lath. Nat. name, *Nella*.

Dicaeum cruentata, Horsf.

DICÆUM IGNICAPILLA. *Dic. dorso, caudâ, tectricibus alarum, primariis externis partibus, lateribusque capitùs obscure azureis; strigâ oculari atrâ; gulâ corporeque subtùs aurantiacis; maculâ pectorali verticeque rubris.*

Long. tot. $3\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{7}{8}$ unc.; tarsi, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.

Native name, *Naloo*.

Fem. supernè cinerea subtùsque flava irregulariter cinereo-maculata; rubro cristata.

ANTHREPTES FLAVIGASTER. *An. capite, dorso, pectore colloque cinereo-viridibus; corpore subtùs flavo; alis, caudâ tectricibusque alarum brunneis; rostri mandibulâ superiore atrâ, inferiore flavâ; pedibus brunneis.*

Long. tot. 8 unc.; rostri, $1\frac{5}{8}$ unc.; tarsi, $+\frac{9}{8}$ unc.

Native name, *Chichap Rimba*.

ANTHREPTES MODESTA. *An. vertice, dorso, alis, caudâque viridi-olivaceis hâc singulis pennis mediis brunneis, illâ præpilatâ atro; corpore subtùs viridi, singulis pennis in mediis obscuris; rostro pedibusque brunneis.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{4}$ unc.; tarsi, $\frac{5}{8}$ unc.

Native name, *Chichap Nio*.

Gracula religiosa, Auct. Native name, *Tchong*.

Platylophus galericulatus, Temm. Native name, *see Jerray*.

Pitta brachyura, Auct. Native name, *Mortua Plando*.

PITTA COCCINEA. *P. occipite, nuchâ, corporeque subtùs coccineis; alis, dorso, caudâ, strigâque utrinque nuchæ, cyaneis; gutture ferrugineis; lateribus capitùs, pedibus, rostroque atris.*

Long. corp. 8 unc.; rostrum, $\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{2}$ unc.

Native name, same as the last.

BUCEROS BICOLOR. *Buc. ater, rectricibus tertius lateralibus caudæque apicibus albis; rostro albo, strigâ cingente basim atrâ; casside mediocri carinatâ à dimidio capitùs ad bis trientis rostri tendente.*

Long. corp. $33\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, 6 unc.; carina cassidis, 5 unc.; tarsi, $2\frac{1}{2}$ unc.

Jun. casside non perfectâ et atrâ. Native name, *Kay Kay*.

Euplectes Philippinensis. *Loxia Philippinensis*, Linn.

Native name, *Tampua*.

ANTHUS MALAYENSIS. *An. dorso brunneo, marginibus pennarum saturatioribus; corpore subtùs ferrugineo leviter tincto; duabus rectricibus exterioribus caudæ albis; pectore maculis brunneis adperso; primoribus marginibus exterioribus flavis.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{8}$ unc.; ung. post., $\frac{1}{2}$ unc. Native name, *Lanchar*.

The present species, which is the *An. pratensis* of Raffles, and of which the collection possesses two specimens, is nearly allied to *Anthus trivialis*, but differs in being of a larger size.

Dicaeum cantillans, Ste.

Dicaeum saccharina. *Certhia saccharina*, Lath. Nat. name, *Nella*.

Dicaeum cruentata, Horsf.

DICÆUM IGNICAPILLA. *Dic. dorso, caudâ, tectricibus alarum, primariis externis partibus, lateribusque capitùs obscure azureis; strigâ oculari atrâ; gulâ corporeque subtùs aurantiacis; maculâ pectorali verticeque rubris.*

Long. tot. $3\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{7}{8}$ unc.; tarsi, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.

Native name, *Naloo*.

Fem. supernè cinerea subtùsque flava irregulariter cinereo-maculata; rubro cristata.

ANTHREPTES FLAVIGASTER. *An. capite, dorso, pectore colloque cinereo-viridibus; corpore subtùs flavo; alis, caudâ tectricibusque alarum brunneis; rostri mandibulâ superiore atrâ, inferiore flavâ; pedibus brunneis.*

Long. tot. 8 unc.; rostri, $1\frac{5}{8}$ unc.; tarsi, $+\frac{9}{8}$ unc.

Native name, *Chichap Rimba*.

ANTHREPTES MODESTA. *An. vertice, dorso, alis, caudâque viridi-olivaceis hâc singulis pennis mediis brunneis, illâ præpilatâ atro; corpore subtùs viridi, singulis pennis in mediis obscuris; rostro pedibusque brunneis.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{4}$ unc.; tarsi, $\frac{5}{8}$ unc.

Native name, *Chichap Nio*.

Gracula religiosa, Auct. Native name, *Tchong*.

Platylophus galericulatus, Temm. Native name, *see Jerray*.

Pitta brachyura, Auct. Native name, *Mortua Plando*.

PITTA COCCINEA. *P. occipite, nuchâ, corporeque subtùs coccineis; alis, dorso, caudâ, strigâque utrinque nuchæ, cyaneis; gutture ferrugineis; lateribus capitùs, pedibus, rostroque atris.*

Long. corp. 8 unc.; rostrum, $\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{2}$ unc.

Native name, same as the last.

BUCEROS BICOLOR. *Buc. ater, rectricibus tertius lateralibus caudæque apicibus albis; rostro albo, strigâ cingente basim atrâ; casside mediocri carinatâ à dimidio capitùs ad bis trientis rostri tendente.*

Long. corp. $33\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, 6 unc.; carina cassidis, 5 unc.; tarsi, $2\frac{1}{2}$ unc.

Jun. casside non perfectâ et atrâ. Native name, *Kay Kay*.

Euplectes Philippinensis. *Loxia Philippinensis*, Linn.

Native name, *Tampua*.

ANTHUS MALAYENSIS. *An. dorso brunneo, marginibus pennarum saturatioribus; corpore subtùs ferrugineo leviter tincto; duabus rectricibus exterioribus caudæ albis; pectore maculis brunneis adperso; primoribus marginibus exterioribus flavis.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{8}$ unc.; ung. post., $\frac{1}{2}$ unc. Native name, *Lanchar*.

The present species, which is the *An. pratensis* of Raffles, and of which the collection possesses two specimens, is nearly allied to *Anthus trivialis*, but differs in being of a larger size.

Dicaeum cantillans, Ste.

Dicaeum saccharina. *Certhia saccharina*, Lath. Nat. name, *Nella*.

Dicaeum cruentata, Horsf.

DICÆUM IGNICAPILLA. *Dic. dorso, caudâ, tectricibus alarum, primariis externis partibus, lateribusque capitùs obscure azureis; strigâ oculari atrâ; gulâ corporeque subtùs aurantiacis; maculâ pectorali verticeque rubris.*

Long. tot. $3\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $\frac{7}{8}$ unc.; tarsi, $\frac{1}{2}$ unc.

Native name, *Naloo*.

Fem. supernè cinerea subtùsque flava irregulariter cinereo-maculata; rubro cristata.

ANTHREPTES FLAVIGASTER. *An. capite, dorso, pectore colloque cinereo-viridibus; corpore subtùs flavo; alis, caudâ tectricibusque alarum brunneis; rostri mandibulâ superiore atrâ, inferiore flavâ; pedibus brunneis.*

Long. tot. 8 unc.; rostri, $1\frac{5}{8}$ unc.; tarsi, $+\frac{9}{8}$ unc.

Native name, *Chichap Rimba*.

ANTHREPTES MODESTA. *An. vertice, dorso, alis, caudâque viridi-olivaceis hâc singulis pennis mediis brunneis, illâ præpilatâ atro; corpore subtùs viridi, singulis pennis in mediis obscuris; rostro pedibusque brunneis.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{4}$ unc.; tarsi, $\frac{5}{8}$ unc.

Native name, *Chichap Nio*.

Phœnicophaus tricolor, Steph. Native name, *Kado besar*.

Phœnicophaus chlorocephalus. *Cuculus chlorocephalus*, Raffles.
Native name, *see Lahia*.

Phœnicophaus Crawfordii, Gray. Native name, *Kada Kachie*.

Phœnicophaus Javanicus, Horsf. Native name, *Kada Apie*.

PHŒNICOPHAUS VIRIDIROSTRIS. *Phœn. alis dorso caudâque castaneis; primariis apicibus brunneis; reatricibus caudæ apicibus albis, ponè strigâ atrâ ornatis; capite, collo, pectoreque superiore cinereis, corpore subtùs ferrugineo.*

Long. tot. 13 unc.; rostri, 1 unc.; tarsi, 1 unc.

Native name, *see Lahia*

Psittacula Malaccensis, Kuhl. Native name, *Tana*.

Bucco trimaculata, Gray. Native name, *Tanda*.

Bucco versicolor, Raff. Native name, *Tahoor*.

BUCCO QUADRICOLOR. *Buc. viridis; primariis brunneis; reatricibus caudæ inferioribus partibus azureis; fronte aureo, maculâ coccineâ posteriore utrinque ad latus locatâ; strigâ peroculari atrâ, hâc anticè maculâ coccineâ, infrâ azureâ ornatâ; gulâ coccineâ; pectore superiore cæruleo maculis coccineis ornato; maculâ flavâ ad angulum inferius rostri; rostro, tarsi, pedibusque atris.*

Long. tot. $8\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{8}$ unc.

Native name, *Tahoor Capata Cuning*.

Genus MEGALORHYNCHUS. n. g.

Rostrum validum culminatum, carinâ basali vix ad apicem aduncâ; altius quàm latum; nares magnæ, basales, rotundatæ; setis tectæ.

Pedes scansorii; digiti bini locati; exteriores singulis partibus æquales et longiores quàm interiores; posteriores et exteriores brevissimi.

Alæ primis pennarum spuriiis, secundis brevibus, tertiis, 4^{tis}, 5^{tis}, 6^{tis}, inter se æqualibus.

Tarsi mediocres.

Cauda rotundata, mediocris.

MEGALORHYNCHUS SPINOSUS. *Meg. superioribus partibus brunneis; pennis præpilatis oleæ colore, vertice pennis mediis spinosis, oculis spatiis nudis et rubris circumdatis; gulâ obscure ferrugineâ; corpore subtùs sordidè albo.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $1\frac{8}{12}$ unc.

Native name, *Ariko Berine*.

Chrysonotus Tiga. *Picus Tiga*, Horsf.

Native name, *Glato*.

Chrysonotus miniatus. *Picus miniatus*, Gmel.

Native name, *Glato*.

Picus validus, Temm. Native name, *Glato*.

Hemicircus badius, *Picus badius*, Raff.

HEMICIRCUS BRUNNEUS. *Hem. brunneus transversim ferrugineo*

Phœnicophaus tricolor, Steph. Native name, *Kado besar*.

Phœnicophaus chlorocephalus. *Cuculus chlorocephalus*, Raffles.
Native name, see *Lahia*.

Phœnicophaus Crawfordii, Gray. Native name, *Kada Kachie*.

Phœnicophaus Javanicus, Horsf. Native name, *Kada Apie*.

PHŒNICOPHAUS VIRIDIROSTRIS. *Phœn. alis dorso caudâque castaneis; primariis apicibus brunneis; reatricibus caudæ apicibus albis, ponè strigâ atrâ ornatis; capite, collo, pectoreque superiore cinereis, corpore subtùs ferrugineo.*

Long. tot. 13 unc.; rostri, 1 unc.; tarsi, 1 unc.

Native name, see *Lahia*

Psittacula Malaccensis, Kuhl. Native name, *Tana*.

Bucco trimaculata, Gray. Native name, *Tanda*.

Bucco versicolor, Raff. Native name, *Tahoor*.

BUCCO QUADRICOLOR. *Buc. viridis; primariis brunneis; reatricibus caudæ inferioribus partibus azureis; fronte aureo, maculâ coccineâ posteriore utrinque ad latus locatâ; strigâ peroculari atrâ, hâc anticè maculâ coccineâ, infrâ azureâ ornatâ; gulâ coccineâ; pectore superiore cæruleo maculis coccineis ornato; maculâ flavâ ad angulum inferius rostri; rostro, tarsi, pedibusque atris.*

Long. tot. $8\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{8}$ unc.

Native name, *Tahoor Capata Cuning*.

Genus MEGALORHYNCHUS. n. g.

Rostrum validum culminatum, carinâ basali vix ad apicem aduncâ; altius quàm latum; nares magnæ, basales, rotundatæ; setis tectæ.

Pedes scansorii; digiti bini locati; exteriores singulis partibus æquales et longiores quàm interiores; posteriores et exteriores brevissimi.

Alæ primis pennarum spuriiis, secundis brevibus, tertiis, 4^{tis}, 5^{tis}, 6^{tis}, inter se æqualibus.

Tarsi mediocres.

Cauda rotundata, mediocris.

MEGALORHYNCHUS SPINOSUS. *Meg. superioribus partibus brunneis; pennis præpilatis oleæ colore, vertice pennis mediis spinosis, oculis spatiis nudis et rubris circumdatis; gulâ obscure ferrugineâ; corpore subtùs sordidè albo.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $1\frac{8}{12}$ unc.

Native name, *Ariko Berine*.

Chrysonotus Tiga. *Picus Tiga*, Horsf.

Native name, *Glato*.

Chrysonotus miniatus. *Picus miniatus*, Gmel.

Native name, *Glato*.

Picus validus, Temm. Native name, *Glato*.

Hemicircus badius, *Picus badius*, Raff.

HEMICIRCUS BRUNNEUS. *Hem. brunneus transversim ferrugineo*

Phœnicophaus tricolor, Steph. Native name, *Kado besar*.

Phœnicophaus chlorocephalus. *Cuculus chlorocephalus*, Raffles.
Native name, see *Lahia*.

Phœnicophaus Crawfordii, Gray. Native name, *Kada Kachie*.

Phœnicophaus Javanicus, Horsf. Native name, *Kada Apie*.

PHŒNICOPHAUS VIRIDIROSTRIS. *Phœn. alis dorso caudâque castaneis; primariis apicibus brunneis; reatricibus caudæ apicibus albis, ponè strigâ atrâ ornatis; capite, collo, pectoreque superiore cinereis, corpore subtùs ferrugineo.*

Long. tot. 13 unc.; rostri, 1 unc.; tarsi, 1 unc.

Native name, see *Lahia*

Psittacula Malaccensis, Kuhl. Native name, *Tana*.

Bucco trimaculata, Gray. Native name, *Tanda*.

Bucco versicolor, Raff. Native name, *Tahoor*.

BUCCO QUADRICOLOR. *Buc. viridis; primariis brunneis; reatricibus caudæ inferioribus partibus azureis; fronte aureo, maculâ coccineâ posteriore utrinque ad latus locatâ; strigâ peroculari atrâ, hâc anticè maculâ coccineâ, infrâ azureâ ornatâ; gulâ coccineâ; pectore superiore cæruleo maculis coccineis ornato; maculâ flavâ ad angulum inferius rostri; rostro, tarsi, pedibusque atris.*

Long. tot. $8\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{8}$ unc.

Native name, *Tahoor Capata Cuning*.

Genus MEGALORHYNCHUS. n. g.

Rostrum validum culminatum, carinâ basali vix ad apicem aduncâ; altius quàm latum; nares magnæ, basales, rotundatæ; setis tectæ.

Pedes scansorii; digiti bini locati; exteriores singulis partibus æquales et longiores quàm interiores; posteriores et exteriores brevissimi.

Alæ primis pennarum spuriiis, secundis brevibus, tertiis, 4^{tis}, 5^{tis}, 6^{tis}, inter se æqualibus.

Tarsi mediocres.

Cauda rotundata, mediocris.

MEGALORHYNCHUS SPINOSUS. *Meg. superioribus partibus brunneis; pennis præpilatis oleæ colore, vertice pennis mediis spinosis, oculis spatiis nudis et rubris circumdatis; gulâ obscure ferrugineâ; corpore subtùs sordidè albo.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; rostri, $1\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $1\frac{8}{12}$ unc.

Native name, *Ariko Berine*.

Chrysonotus Tiga. *Picus Tiga*, Horsf.

Native name, *Glato*.

Chrysonotus miniatus. *Picus miniatus*, Gmel.

Native name, *Glato*.

Picus validus, Temm. Native name, *Glato*.

Hemicircus badius, *Picus badius*, Raff.

HEMICIRCUS BRUNNEUS. *Hem. brunneus transversim ferrugineo*

strigatus; *gulâ strigis minutis*; *vertice genisque brunneis et non strigatis*; *maculâ oblongâ ad latera cervicis flavo-ferruginâ*; *notâ ab angulo inferiore rostri utrinque ad gulam tendente coccinâ.*

Long. tot. $7\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; *rostri*, 1 unc.; *tarsi*, $\frac{3}{4}$ unc.

Hemicircus tristis. *Picus tristis*, Horsf.

Picus poicilolophus, Temm. Native name, *Glato*.

Polyplectron Chinquis, Temm.

Nycthemerus erythrophthalmus. *Phasianus erythrophthalmus*, Raffles. Native name, *Pagas*.

Cryptonyx coronatus, Temm. Native name, *Bestum*.

PERDIX ÆRUGINOSUS. *Perd. æruginosus*; *tertiariis transversim strigatis atro*; *abdomine gulâque saturatioribus*; *nullo calcare*; *rostro tarsisque atris, illo forti.*

Long. tot. 10 unc.; *rostri*, $\frac{5}{8}$ unc.; *tarsi*, $1\frac{3}{4}$ unc.

Native name, *see Hole*.

Hemipodius Taigour, Sykes. Native name, *Pochio*.

HEMIPODIUS ATROGULARIS. *Hem. gulâ pectoreque superiore atris*; *pennis ad latera colli albis atro præpilatis*; *illis verticis et frontis atris, albo præpilatis*; *dorso brunneo, singulis pennis transversim strigatis atro, et maculis parvis albis sparsis*; *tetricibus atro præpilatis, et transversim latè strigatis flavo-ferrugineo*; *tetricibus caudæ ferrugineis, et super caudam tendentibus*; *lateribus atris*; *rostro aurantiaco pedibus, tarsisque brunneis.*

Long. tot. $6\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; *rostri*, 7 lin.; *tarsi*, 1 unc.

Native name, *Pochio*.

Coturnix Sinensis, Temm. Native name, *Pechan*.

Columba Javanica, Gmel. Native name, *Paonay Crochi*.

Columba jambu, Gmel. Native name, *Paonay Gadang*.

Vinago vernans. *Columba vernans*, Linn.

Native name, *Paonay Crochi*.

Vinago Olax. *Columba Olax*, Temm.

Native name, *Semboan*.

Rallus gularis, Horsf. Native name, *Rentar*.

Gallinula phænicura, Lath. Native name, *Roa Roa*.

Porphyrio Indicus, Horsf. Native name, *Burong Tedone*.

Charadrius Virginianus, Bostik. Native name, *Kangbang Saut*.

Totanus Damacensis, Horsf. Native name, *Kadidie*.

Scolopax heterura, Hodgs. Native name, *Reshail*.

Mr. Waterhouse read a paper on a new species of Rodent which had been sent from the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines, by Hugh Cuming, Esq., Corresponding Member.

In general appearance this Rodent might be mistaken for a species of *Capromys*; in size it is about equal to the *C. Fournieri*; the gene-

strigatus; *gulâ strigis minutis*; *vertice genisque brunneis et non strigatis*; *maculâ oblongâ ad latera cervicis flavo-ferrugineâ*; *notâ ab angulo inferiore rostri utrinque ad gulam tendente coccineâ*.

Long. tot. $7\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; *rostri*, 1 unc.; *tarsi*, $\frac{3}{4}$ unc.

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ral characters of the skull and dentition, however, indicate that its affinity is with the *Muridæ*.

“The skull, compared with that of the common Rat, differs in being of a more ovate form, the occipital portion being somewhat elongated, and considerably contracted; the width between the orbits is comparatively great; and behind the orbits the frontal bones are expanded, and join with the temporal to form a distinct post-orbital process. The interparietal bone, instead of being transverse, is almost circular. The auditory bullæ are very small. The interdental portion of the palate is slightly contracted in front, so that the molares diverge posteriorly; the rami of the lower jaw are less deeply emarginated behind, the coronoid portion is smaller, and the descending ramus is broader and rounded; the symphysis menti is of considerable extent. The incisor teeth are less compressed and less deep from front to back. The molar teeth are of a more simple structure; the anterior molar of the upper jaw consists of three transverse lobes, and the second and third consist each of two transverse lobes. In the lower jaw the anterior molar consists of four lobes, a small rounded lobe in front, followed by two transverse lobes, of which the anterior one is the smaller, and finally a small transverse posterior lobe; the second molar consists of two equal transverse lobes, and a small lobe behind them; the last molar consists of two simple transverse lobes.”

On account of the differences observable in the structure of the teeth, and form of the skull, combined with the hairy nature of the tail and ears, Mr. Waterhouse regarded this animal as constituting a sub-genus, and proposed for it the name of *Phleomys*, this name being suggested by the habit of the animal, which Mr. Cuming (after whom the species is named) states, feeds chiefly on the bark of trees. It may be thus characterized :

MUS (PHLEOMYS) CUMINGI. *M. vellere setoso, suberecto, pilis lanuginosis intermixtis; auribus mediocribus extùs pilis longis obsitis; mystacibus crebris et perlongis; pedibus permagnis et latis, subtùs nudis; caudâ mediocri, pilis rigidis et longis (ad Murem Rattum ratione habitâ) crebrè obsitâ: colore nigrescentifusco sordidè flavo lavato, subtùs pallidiore; caudâ nigrescente; pilis longioribus in capite et dorso nigris.*

	unc.	lin.
Longitudo capitis corporisque	19	0
———— caudæ	13	0
———— antepedis (unguibus exclusis)	1	8½
———— tarsi	2	10
———— auris	1	0
———— cranii ossei	2	4
Latitudo ejusdem	1	8½

Hub. apud insulam Luzon.

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July 9, 1839.—The Rev. J. Barlow in the Chair.

A letter addressed to Col. Sykes by Sir John McNeill was read. It related to a Dog recently presented by that gentleman to the Society. This kind of dog, Sir John McNeill states, is used by the wandering tribes in Persia to guard their flocks: it is a shaggy animal, nearly as large as a Newfoundland, and very fierce and powerful. The dam of the animal at the menagerie killed a full-grown wolf without assistance.

A letter from Augustus Elliott Fuller, Esq., was read. In this letter, which is addressed to the Secretary, and is dated June 29, 1839, Mr. Fuller encloses an account from his head keeper, Henry Cheal, respecting two broods of Woodcocks (*Scolopax rusticola*), which were bred in the woods of Mr. Fuller's estate at Rose Hill in Sussex.

The two broods referred to consisted each of four birds, and when first observed, about the second week in April, they could but just run; as they grew very fast, however, they were soon able to fly. Mr. Fuller's keeper believes the young woodcock is able to run as soon as hatched, and states that, according to his own observation and the report of others, they always build in a small hole, which they make on the plain ground: they select a dry situation for the nest; but this is placed near a moist soil, to which the old birds lead their young to procure food.

Mr. Waterhouse pointed out the distinguishing characters of a new species of Toucan, which had been forwarded to the Society by the President, the Earl of Derby, for exhibition and description.

This species of Toucan approaches most nearly in size and colouring to the *Pteroglossus hypoglaucus* of Mr. Gould's Monograph; but the beak, which is totally black, is much smaller, and less arched; the nostrils do not extend so far forwards, and are hidden by the feathers of the head, and there is no longitudinal groove in front of them, as in the species above named, and others of the genus; the blue of the under parts of the body is of a much paler and purer tint, and the feathers on these parts are white at the base. It differs, moreover, in having the throat and cheeks white, and the upper tail-coverts black.

A totally black beak being an uncommon character in the species belonging to the subgenus *Pteroglossus*, Mr. Waterhouse proposed for this new species the name *nigrirostris*, and proceeded to characterize it as follows:

PTEROGLOSSUS NIGRIROSTRIS. *Pt. rostro, capite summo, nuchaque nigris; gula alba; corpore supra olivaceo-fusco; rectricibus secundariis olivaceo-viridibus; uropygio pallide sulphureo: cauda,*

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tetricibus caudæ, nigrescenti-viridibus, plumis quatuor intermediis ad apicem, femoribusque castaneis : corpore subtùs pallidè cyaneo, crisso coccineo, pedibus nigris.

Long. tot. 20 unc. ; rostri, $3\frac{2}{2}$; alæ, $6\frac{3}{4}$; caudæ, 7 ; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. — ?

Mr. Fraser read his descriptions of two new species of Birds, from a collection made in the Island of Luzon, and recently forwarded to the Society by Hugh Cuming, Esq., Corresponding Member. The first of these belongs to the family *Cuculidæ*, the genus *Phenicophaus*, and to Mr. Swainson's subdivision of that genus, to which he has applied the name *Dasylophus*. It may at once be distinguished from all the known members of the family by the singular structure of the feathers of its crest and throat : the shafts of these feathers are expanded at their extremities into laminæ, which may be compared to the shavings of whalebone ; and in this respect they resemble the feathers of the crest of the Toucan, to which Mr. Gould in his Monograph applies the name *Pteroglossus ulocomus*, which is the *Pt. Beauharnesii* of Wagler*, but are not curled as in that species.

The feathers above the nostrils, of the crest and chin, and along the middle of the throat, are gray at the base ; have a decided white spot towards the middle, and are terminated by a broad expansion of the shaft, which is of a glossy black colour, and exhibits blue or greenish reflections. The external edge of this expanded portion of the shaft is minutely pectinated. The occiput and sides of the head are gray, passing into dirty white on the cheeks and sides of the throat : the hinder part and sides of the neck, and the breast, are of a deep chestnut colour ; the back, wings, and tail are of a deep shining green colour ; all the tail-feathers are broadly tipped with white ; the vent, thighs, and under tail-coverts are dusky brown, tinged with green ; the bill is horn-colour, and the feet are olive.

This beautiful and interesting species Mr. Fraser proposed to name after its discoverer Mr. Cuming. Its principal distinguishing characters may be thus expressed :

PHENICOPHAUS CUMINGI. *Ph. cristatus, plumis cristæ et gutturis laminis corneis ovalibus splendidè nigris terminatis ; nuchâ, et pectore castaneis ; facie pallidè cinered ; alis et caudâ metallice virescentibus, hâc ad apicem albâ.*

Long. tot. 16 unc. ; rostri, $1\frac{1}{2}$; alæ, 6 ; caudæ, 8 ; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{4}$.

To the bird above described the following memorandum was attached :—“ *Ansic En Bicol*, language of Albay. Eyes red, pupil

* Oken's *Isis* for 1832, part iii. p. 279 ; also in the ‘ *Ausland*,’ 1830, No. 118, p. 470.

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PHENICOPHAUS CUMINGI. *Ph. cristatus, plumis cristæ et gutturis laminis corneis ovalibus splendidè nigris terminatis ; nuchâ, et pectore castaneis ; facie pallidè cinered ; alis et caudâ metallice virescentibus, hâc ad apicem albâ.*

Long. tot. 16 unc. ; rostri, $1\frac{1}{2}$; alæ, 6 ; caudæ, 8 ; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{4}$.

To the bird above described the following memorandum was attached :—“ *Ansic En Bicol*, language of Albay. Eyes red, pupil

* Oken's *Isis* for 1832, part iii. p. 279 ; also in the ‘ *Ausland*,’ 1830, No. 118, p. 470.

tetricibus caudæ, nigrescenti-viridibus, plumis quatuor intermediis ad apicem, femoribusque castaneis : corpore subtùs pallidè cyaneo, crisso coccineo, pedibus nigris.

Long. tot. 20 unc. ; rostri, $3\frac{2}{2}$; alæ, $6\frac{3}{4}$; caudæ, 7 ; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. — ?

Mr. Fraser read his descriptions of two new species of Birds, from a collection made in the Island of Luzon, and recently forwarded to the Society by Hugh Cuming, Esq., Corresponding Member. The first of these belongs to the family *Cuculidæ*, the genus *Phenicophaus*, and to Mr. Swainson's subdivision of that genus, to which he has applied the name *Dasylophus*. It may at once be distinguished from all the known members of the family by the singular structure of the feathers of its crest and throat : the shafts of these feathers are expanded at their extremities into laminæ, which may be compared to the shavings of whalebone ; and in this respect they resemble the feathers of the crest of the Toucan, to which Mr. Gould in his Monograph applies the name *Pteroglossus ulocomus*, which is the *Pt. Beauharnesii* of Wagler*, but are not curled as in that species.

The feathers above the nostrils, of the crest and chin, and along the middle of the throat, are gray at the base ; have a decided white spot towards the middle, and are terminated by a broad expansion of the shaft, which is of a glossy black colour, and exhibits blue or greenish reflections. The external edge of this expanded portion of the shaft is minutely pectinated. The occiput and sides of the head are gray, passing into dirty white on the cheeks and sides of the throat : the hinder part and sides of the neck, and the breast, are of a deep chestnut colour ; the back, wings, and tail are of a deep shining green colour ; all the tail-feathers are broadly tipped with white ; the vent, thighs, and under tail-coverts are dusky brown, tinged with green ; the bill is horn-colour, and the feet are olive.

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large and black, length from beak to tail, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, around the body 5 inches." Signed H. Cuming.

The second bird characterized by Mr. Fraser is a new species of Duck (*Anas*), which is nearly allied to the *Anas superciliosa*, Gmel., but differs in being of a smaller size, in having the whole of the plumage much lighter in colour, and in the sides of the head and neck being rufous, instead of pale buff: it moreover has but one dark stripe on the side of the head, whereas *Anas superciliosa* has two.

The middle of the forehead, crown of the head, and a line down the back of the neck, are dark brown; from the bill to the eye, and thence to the occiput, is a brown line, which is separated from the crown of the head by a broad stripe, which is of a pale rufous tint; the cheeks, sides of the neck, chin, and upper part of the throat, are of the same colour; the whole of the body is brown, becoming gradually darker on the rump and tail feathers: all the feathers on the upper parts are edged with pale rufous; the wing coverts are crossed by a narrow white band near their extremity, and terminate in a deep velvet-like black colour; the *speculum* is deep glossy green, with purple reflections, and bounded behind by velvety black; to this succeeds a narrow white line: the bill and feet are apparently dark olive.

To this species Mr. Fraser applies the name *Luzonica*: it may be thus characterized:

ANAS LUZONICA. *An. supra cinereo-fusca, vertice nigrescenti-fusco; strigâ super oculari, genis, et gutture, pallidè castaneis; speculo alarum purpureo-virescente, anticè et posticè nigro marginato; corpore subtùs fuscescenti-cinereo.*

Long. tot. 21 unc.; *rostri*, $2\frac{1}{4}$; *alæ*, $8\frac{3}{4}$; *caudæ*, $4\frac{1}{2}$; *tarsi*, $1\frac{1}{2}$.

A collection of Birds from South Australia was exhibited. This collection, recently presented to the Society by the South Australian Company, contains the following species:—

Falco melanogenys, Gould. Native name, *Monkah*.

Falco Berigora, Vig. et Horsf. Native name, *Car-cown, ya*.

Falco Cenchroides, *Cenchrus Cenchroides*, Gould. Native name, *Monne-monnier*; Golden Hawk.

Athene fortis, Gould. Native name, *Ounda-ÿ-papa*.

Ægotheles lunulata, Jard. et Selb. Native name, *Na-nie*; Night Hawk, or Eve-jar of the colonists.

Dacelo gigantea, Leach. Native name, *Cracow-Kata*; Laughing-Jackass of the colonists.

Graucalus melanops, Vig. et Horsf. Native name, *Ora*.

Cracticus hypoleucus, Gould. Native name, *Corow-Raw*; Whistling Magpie of the colonists.

Platycercus Pennantii, Vig. Native name, *Na-kall-ya*; Rosetta Parrot of the colonists.

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Anthochæra rufogularis. *Acanthegonys rufogularis*, Gould.

Sitella melanocephala, Gould. Native name, *Coolta-tacoow*.

Coturnix Australis, Temm. Native name, *Tou-ta-wa-tee*.

Coturnix pectoralis, Gould. Native name, *Tou-ta-wa-tee*. This is no doubt the male of the preceding species.

Charadrius nigrifrons. *Ægialitis nigrifrons*, Gould.

Rallus Philippinensis, Less. Native name, *Eerncou*; Land-Rail of the colonists.

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Nycticorax Caledonicus, Less.

Anas superciliosa, Gmel. Native name, *Tow-an-da?*

Rhynchaspis Rhyncotis, Steph.

Cygnus atratus, Shaw.

Phalacrocorax Carboïdes, Gould. Native name, *Yal-tow*; Black Shag of the colonists.

Mr. Fraser, who brought these birds severally under the notice of the meeting, and who at the same time furnished the above list, observed that the chief interest attached to this collection consisted in the locality in which it was formed, as naturalists were no doubt anxious to learn the geographical ranges of the Australian birds.

July 23, 1839.—William Yarrell, Esq., Vice-President in the Chair.

A collection of 68 Bird-skins, made by Capt. Belcher on the west coast of South America, and presented to the Society by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, was exhibited, and commented on by Mr. Vigors.

Among other observations, Mr. Vigors directed the attention of the Society to typical or leading characters, of the various groups of which specimens were found in the collection; and pointed out the relations which subsist between the great primary groups of his own system of ornithology, and the different situations they are fitted to occupy,—the earth, the water, the air, the forests, and the marshes. Mr. Vigors afterwards went over the collection in detail, and made many interesting observations respecting the habits and relations of the different species.

Mr. Ogilby called attention to a new species of Squirrel sent from the west coast of South America, by Capt. Belcher, at the same time as the bird-skins noticed by Mr. Vigors. This species more nearly resembles the Coquallin of Buffon (*S. variegatus*, Gmel.) than any

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For this species Mr. Ogilby proposed the name *variegatoides*: its chief characters are as follow:

SCIURUS VARIEGATOIDES. *Sc. suprà fulvo nigroque variegatus; subtùs helvolus; caudà longá, cylíndricá, floccosá, canescente; auriculis imberbibus, subrufis, nigro marginatis.*

	unc.	lin.
Longitudo ab apice rostri ad caudæ basin . .	10	0
————— <i>caudæ</i>	11	0
————— <i>tarsi digitorumque</i>	2	6
————— <i>auris</i>	0	9
————— ab apice rostri ad basin auris. . .	2	1½

A new species of Squirrel, sent by Hugh Cumíng, Esq., Corresponding Member, from one of the Philippine Islands, was thus characterized by Mr. Waterhouse:

SCIURUS PHILIPPINENSIS. *Sc. suprà intensè fuscus, pilis nigri-rufescenti-flavo annulatis, subtùs cinerescenti-albus, capite et anticis pedibus cinerescentibus; auribus parvulis; caudà mediocri.*

	unc.	lin.
Longitudo ab apice rostri ad caudæ basin. . . .	6	6
————— <i>caudæ</i>	6	3
————— ab apice rostri ad basin auris	1	6
————— <i>tarsi digitorumque</i>	1	9
————— <i>auris</i>	0	3½

Hab. Mindanado.

“This species is rather larger than *Sc. Palmarum*, and less than *Sc. bivittatus*. The general hue of the upper parts, sides of the

other with which I am acquainted. It is, however, much smaller; rather less indeed than the common European Squirrel, and differs both in the colours themselves and in their distribution. The whole upper surface of the head and nape, as well as the cheeks of the Coquallin, are intense and uniform black; the ears and muzzle are pure white; the black and light-yellowish brown colours of the back are finely intermixed, or as it were granulated, whilst the long hairs of the tail are yellowish red at the roots, glossy black in the middle, and intense red on the terminal portion. In the new species, on the contrary, the head, muzzle, cheeks, and neck, are of the same colour as the back; the ears are but thinly covered with short hair, and that of a sandy red colour, surrounded by a narrow black border, most conspicuous in front; the back colours are brindled, or mixed in wavy irregular patches, and the long hairs of the tail are mostly black, terminated by snowy-white tips, which give the whole organ a hoary appearance; many of these hairs, however, have yellowish gray roots. The limbs and under-surface of the body, in both species, are red, but in the present species it is of a lighter and more yellowish cast.

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	unc. lin.
Longitudo ab apice rostri ad caudæ basin. . .	6 6
————— <i>caudæ</i>	6 3
————— ab apice rostri ad basin auris . . .	1 6
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	unc. lin.
Longitudo ab apice rostri ad caudæ basin.	6 6
————— <i>caudæ</i>	6 3
————— ab apice rostri ad basin auris	1 6
————— <i>tarsi digitorumque</i>	1 9
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Hab. Mindanado.

“This species is rather larger than *Sc. Palmarum*, and less than *Sc. bivittatus*. The general hue of the upper parts, sides of the

body, and outer side of the hinder legs, is deep brown (a much richer and deeper colour than the same parts in *Sc. bivittatus*): this tint is produced by the admixture of rust colour and black, the hairs being of the latter colour, and rather broadly annulated with rusty-red near the apex. The tail is not very bushy; the hairs are black, with two bright rusty bars. The under parts of the body are grayish white, with a faint yellow tint: the head and fore legs are grayish, and the feet are black, slightly grizzled with rust colour."

Mr. Waterhouse then proceeded to point out certain differences observable in the skulls of two species of Squirrels, which are usually confounded under the name *Sciurus Palmarum*, and the external characters of which he had pointed out in the "Magazine of Natural History" for September 1837, p. 496. The specific name *tristriatus* is there proposed for the new species.

"The skull of *Sciurus tristriatus*," observes Mr. Waterhouse, "differs from that of *Sc. Palmarum* in being a little larger, considerably broader in proportion, and in having the upper surface less convex; the post-orbital process is larger, the width between the orbits is greater, and the nasal portion is more suddenly contracted; the nasal bones are larger, and narrower posteriorly. Following are the dimensions of the crania of these two species of Squirrel."

	<i>Sc. Palmarum.</i>		<i>Sc. tristriatus.</i>	
	unc.	lin.	unc.	lin.
Total length	1	6	1	7½
Width		10½		11½
—— between orbits		5½		6½
Length of nasal bones		5½		6
From outer side of incisors (upper jaw) } to front molar tooth		5		5¾
Space occupied by the five molars on } either side of upper jaw		3½		4¼
Length of palate		7¾		9
—— of ramus of lower jaw from } front to posterior part of condyle ..		10½	1	0¼

MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY.

The Microscopical Society of London, held their first Meeting on Wednesday, January 29th, at the Horticultural Society's Rooms, No. 21, Regent Street. The meeting was attended by upwards of a hundred members and visitors.

The President Professor Owen, announced that since the provisional meeting on the 20th of December, for the purpose of forming the Society, the number of members had increased to one hundred and ten, and a further addition of twenty-nine names was announced in the course of the evening, making a total of one hundred and

body, and outer side of the hinder legs, is deep brown (a much richer and deeper colour than the same parts in *Sc. bivittatus*): this tint is produced by the admixture of rust colour and black, the hairs being of the latter colour, and rather broadly annulated with rusty-red near the apex. The tail is not very bushy; the hairs are black, with two bright rusty bars. The under parts of the body are grayish white, with a faint yellow tint: the head and fore legs are grayish, and the feet are black, slightly grizzled with rust colour."

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